IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- (original) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1), comprising:
- formation of an epitaxial SiGe layer (4) on a monocrystalline Si surface,
- formation of said strained Si layer by epitaxial growth of said Si layer on top of said epitaxial SiGe layer (4), said Si layer having a strained state due to said epitaxial growth, characterized in that

said substrate (1) is a Silicon-On-Insulator substrate comprising a support layer (1), a buried silicon dioxide layer (BOX) and a monocrystalline Si surface layer (3), said method further comprising:

ion implantation of said Si surface layer (3) and said epitaxial SiGe layer (4) to transform said Si surface layer (3) into an amorphous Si layer (3B) and a portion of said epitaxial SiGe layer (4) into an amorphous SiGe layer (5), a further portion of said epitaxial SiGe layer (4) being a remaining monocrystalline SiGe layer (6),

said amorphous Si layer (3B), said amorphous SiGe layer and said remaining monocrystalline SiGe layer (6) forming a layer

- stack (3B, 5, 6) on said buried silicon dioxide layer (BOX), with said amorphous Si layer (3B) being adjacent to said buried silicon dioxide layer (BOX).
- 2. (original) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1) according to claim 1, characterized in that said method further comprises patterning of said layer stack (3B, 5, 6) for forming active parts of a MOSFET structure.
- 3. (currently amended) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1) according to claim 1—er-2, characterized in that said method further comprises:
- deposition of a silicon dioxide capping layer (SiO₂ cap) on said remaining monocrystalline SiGe layer (6);
- bonding of said substrate (1) to a second substrate (10), said second substrate (10) having a silicon dioxide surface layer (11), said silicon dioxide capping layer (SiO₂ cap) on said substrate (1) being face-to-face with said silicon dioxide surface layer (11);
- removing said support layer (1) by etching; and
- removing said buried silicon dioxide layer (BOX) by etching.

- 4. (currently amended) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1) according to claim 1-or-2-or-3, characterized in that said method comprises:
- re-crystallizing of said amorphous Si layer (3B) and said amorphous SiGe layer by a solid phase epitaxy (SPE) regrowth process at an interface between said remaining monocrystalline SiGe layer (6) and said amorphous SiGe layer (5),
- said amorphous Si layer (3B) being transformed into an epitaxial strained Si layer (9; 9B) and said amorphous SiGe layer (6) being transformed into a re-grown crystalline SiGe layer (8; 8B).
- 5. (original) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1) according to claim 4, characterized in that said method comprises removal of said re-grown crystalline SiGe layer (8B) by etching.
- 6. (currently amended) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1) according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that said strained Si layer (9; 9B) is a gate channel in a MOSFET structure.

- 7. (currently amended) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1) according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that an annealing temperature during said solid phase epitaxy (SPE) regrowth process is substantially below 600 °C.
- 8. (currently amended) Method for forming a strained Si layer on a substrate (1) according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that said Si surface layer (3) has a thickness of less than 10 nm.
- 9. (currently amended) MOSFET structure comprising source, drain and gate, wherein said gate comprises a gate channel consisting of a strained Si layer (9; 9B); said strained Si layer (9; 9B) being manufactured by a method in accordance with any one of the preceding claimsclaim 1.
- 10. (currently amended) Semiconductor device comprising at least one MOSFET structure in accordance with any one of the preceding elaimsclaim 1.